

Docket No: ILS
Appl. No: 10/010,967

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW
CHANGES MADE**

Amend the following paragraph(s):

[0022] – The clamping unit includes a fixed mold mounting plate 1 and a moving mold mounting plate 2 in opposite relationship, with the mounting plate 2 traveling on rods 23, shown in FIG. 3, along the center line C. A rotary table 3 is mounted on the mounting plate 2, e.g., via braces, and supports a base plate 4. Mounted onto the base plate 4 is a mold half, generally designated by reference numeral 5 and forming part of a molding station with an injection mold comprised of the mold half 5 and a mold half 6. The mold half 5 thus represents the moving component of the mold while the mold half 6 represents the fixed component of the injection mold. In the non-limiting example of FIG. 1, the mold half 5 is comprised of two identical tools 5a, 5b. Of course, the mold half 5 may also have a single piece configuration. When the mold halves 5, 6 of the injection mold are closed, cavities 7 are demarcated for receiving plastic material 8 injected via a sprue bushing 9 with elbowed pathway, and a hot runner 10, for subsequent formation of plastic articles 11 during phase-1 of the fabrication process. The sprue bushing 9 and the hot runner 10 are integrated in an auxiliary element in the form of a retainer block 12 which is secured to the fixed mounting plate 1 via an interposed backing plate 13. The retainer block 12 has a throughbore for passage of a stamping plunger 14 that forms part of an embossing station. In a clamping direction of the clamping unit, the retainer block 12 has a length L_p in

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the embossing station, i.e. area of the stamping plunger 14, which length L_P is equal to the sum of the length L_W of the mold half 6 and the length L_H of the retainer block 12 in the molding station, i.e. $L_P = L_W + L_H$, to establish a symmetric force flow during clamping operation.—.